

This rejection is traversed. Funyu lacks the language element, its request, transmission and display as claimed by independent claims 1, 11 and 21 and this lacking is not supplied by Marmor. The Examiner reads the recited language element on Funyu's download activity described at column 7, lines 58-62, which describes a download initiated by program 46 of client 61 from server 41. The download consists of font data of characters and program data for processing the font data into a message for display on client display 67. The downloaded font data does not constitute a "symbol representative of a complete message to be presented on said display device". Rather, the font data constitutes data of characters in a particular font usable in a message, but not the complete message. Funyu's client 61 must use the program data to use the font data to form a complete message for display on display 67. That is, Funyu's client 61 must have and use substantial resources to form the complete message. This is in contrast to the claimed system in which the companion device having limited resources, requests a language element that represents a complete message to be presented on the display device and receives a bit map, which is presented "as a full screen image on said display device".

The Examiner concedes that Funyu does not disclose that the "companion computing device, without conversion from character codes to graphic elements, presents said bit map as a full screen image on said display device" as claimed in independent claims 1, 11 and 21. The Examiner contends that Marmor teaches a remote converter for converting incompatible portions of the HTML file for the client device, citing Fig. 1A and column 9, lines 34-67. The Examiner contends that it would have been obvious to modify Funyu with this teaching of Marmor.

This combination of Funyu and Marmor does not provide the above noted deficiency of Funyu, namely, the lack of the language element, its request, transmission and display as claimed by independent claims 1, 11 and 21.

Marmor at column 9 and Fig. 1A teaches an automatic converter 22 that converts a text object 10 for text in a language used by a server to a text object in a language used by a client 28, thereby enabling the client to use its program data to process and convert the text object for display. Thus, Marmor does not teach the language element, its request, transmission and display as claimed by independent claims 1, 11 and 21.

Using this teaching to modify Funyu would provide an automatic converter to convert Funyu's font data and program data from a language used by Funyu's server 41 to a language compatible with a language used by client 61. This combination of Funyu and Marmor lacks the language element, its request, transmission and display as claimed by independent claims 1, 11 and 21. Moreover, the combination also lacks the claimed language that the "companion computing device, without conversion from character codes to graphic elements, presents said bit map as a full screen image on said display device". In both Funyu and Marmor, the client must perform conversion from character codes to graphic elements.

With respect to claim, 2, 4, 12 and 14, Funyu discloses bit maps of font characters stored in the server, but not bit maps of the claimed language element.

With respect to claim 22, Funyu does not disclose that the server comprises program instructions enabling the server to select the language element from a database.

With respect to claims 8, 18 and 23, Funyu does not disclose that the client stores an image representation of the language element for later use.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 1-4, 8, 11-14, 18 and 21-23 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 5-7, 15-17 and 24 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Funyu in view of Marmor, and further in view of Korpela (<http://www.cs.tut.fi/~jkorpela/chars.html>).

This rejection is traversed for the same reasons set forth above in the discussion of the rejection of independent claims 1, 11 and 21, from which claims 5-7, 15-17 and 24 depend.

The Examiner's reliance on Korpela is challenged on the basis that Korpela on it face is dated September 1, 2004, which is after Applicants' claimed priority date of October 6, 2000. Thus, Korpela is an improper reference.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 5-7, 15-17 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 9, 10, 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as unpatentable over Funyu in view of Marmor, and further in view of Official Notice.

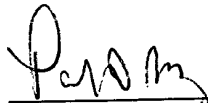
This rejection is traversed for the same reasons set forth above in the discussion of the rejection of independent claims 1 and 11, from which claims 9, 10, 19 and 20 depend.

For the reasons set forth above, it is submitted that the rejection of claims 9, 10, 19 and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) is erroneous and should be withdrawn.

It is respectfully requested for the reasons set forth above that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) be withdrawn, that claims 1-24 be allowed and that this application be passed to issue.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Paul D. Greeley
Reg. No. 31,019
Attorney for Applicants
Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P.
One Landmark Square, 10th Floor
Stamford, CT 06901-2682
(203) 327-4500